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Army review(s) completed.

DEPT OF STATE review(s) completed.



122 MAY 1946

CONSECRET GENERAL VIAL

1. US considers further action on Iran in Security Council--On 21 May, after the press had reported that Iran had (a) confirmed the Soviet troop withdrawal and (b) disclaimed responsibility for Ala's charge of Soviet interference, Stettinius informed Parodi (French delegate and chairman of the SC) that the US is "considering very seriously" bringing the Iranian question before the Council as a threat to world peace. Stettinius added that the US "contemplates proposing the establishment of a Committee of Investigation" to find out the facts about Soviet interference and the reported civil war. Parodi's reply was cautious and he professed some surprise, since he had felt that the Soviet withdrawal by 3 May was "at least a little victory for the Council."

Stettinius further reports that (a) Quo of China is non-committal about setting up an investigating committee but considers that the time has come for some action by the Council "to retain its prestige," and (b) Van Kleffens of Holland and Afifi of Egypt both favor keeping the Iranian question before the Council but firmly oppose the proposal to send an investigating committee, since they feel that (in view of Soviet objections) the committee would not be permitted to enter Azerbaijan.

EUROPE-AFRICA

2. USSR: US claims diplomatic immunity for Ruess--The State Department has instructed Embassy Moscow to (a) inform the Soviet Government that the US, in view of "generally accepted principles of international law," cannot agree to Soviet courts assuming jurisdiction over Ruess, and (b) renew "on a high level" the US request that Ruess be permitted to leave the USSR without delay.

FAR EAST

3. JAPAN: Impending food crisis threatens occupation—General MacArthur has informed the War Department that only immediate and definite action by Washington can avert a major crisis in the conduct of the occupation within the next few months. He asserts that "either food or soldiers must be brought to Japan without fail and either or both should be started

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in this direction immediately." He recommends that shipments of cereals to Japan should be advanced at least one month over the Hoover plan, which calls for a total allocation of 870,000 tons in monthly shipments beginning in May.

- 4. USSR: Refusal to extend Pauley visit to northern Korea--In reply to the latest US request that Ambassador Pauley be permitted to visit northern Korea for 15 to 30 days, the Soviet Foreign Office has replied that the USSR sees no reason for reconsidering its decision to grant the first US request for a 3-5 day visit.
- 5. N.E.I.: Dutch refuse to accept Soekarno--Consul General Foote reports that Van Mook has given Sjahrir the final Dutch offer, which includes the assertion that Soekarno in every way is unacceptable to the Netherlands Government. Sjahrir is depressed and believes that he may have to resign. In that event, Foote thinks, extremists would gain control of the Indonesian movement and any chance for peaceful settlement probably would be lost.